Duty collected.

204. With two exceptions, viz., in 1883 and 1887, the amount of duty was the largest ever collected, and was 151 per cent. larger than that collected in 1868, though the amount per head shows an increase only of 70 per cent. There was a considerable decrease in the duty collected on exports.

Comparative value of goods entered for consumption.

205. In goods entered for consumption there was a decrease of \$2,792,328, as compared with the preceding year, but an increase of \$3,244,406 as compared with 1886. The value per head of these imports in 1887 was \$21.67, and in 1888 \$20.68, a decrease of 99 cents per head. The value of similar goods in the United States in 1888 was \$11.86 per head, being \$8.82 per head less than in Canada.

Summary of imports 1886, 1887 and 1888.

206. A comparative summary of the value of the principal articles imported in the last three years will be found in the following table, dutiable goods being distinguished from those admitted free:—

VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL IMPORTS INTO CANADA, DUTIABLE AND FREE, DURING THE YEARS 1886, 1887 AND 1888.

Articles.	VALUE OF IMPORTS.		
	1886.	1887.	1888.
DUTIABLE GOODS.	8	*	*
Ale, beer and porter	$^{180,293}_{866,258}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 180, 226 \\ 800, 130 \end{bmatrix}$	$188,\!457$ $567,183$
matter	1,159,495 338,288	$\substack{1.296.999\\409,251}$	$\substack{1,222,197\\432,986}$
Breadstuffs, viz.:— Arrowroot. biscuit, rice, &c Grain of all kinds	387,452 4.566,106	461,645 5.666,778	381,839 6,706,013
Flour and meal of all kinds	1.156,054   94,584	982,990 119,231	610,833 103,050
Carriages, all kinds, and parts of	$\frac{40,029}{395,672}$	$34,292 \ 353,424$	$34,751 \\ 211,708$